## Carbon Sequestration R&D Overview



Justin "Judd" R. Swift
Asst. Secretary for International Affairs
Office of Fossil Energy
U.S. Department of Energy

2<sup>nd</sup> U.S/China CO<sub>2</sub> Emission Control Science & Technology Symposium May 28-29, 2008 Hangzhou, China

#### Office of Fossil Energy





## **Technological Carbon Management Options**

## Reduce Carbon Intensity

- Renewables
- Nuclear
- Fuel Switching

# Improve **Efficiency**

- Demand Side
- Supply Side

## Sequester Carbon

- Capture & Store
- Enhance Natural Sinks

#### All options needed to:

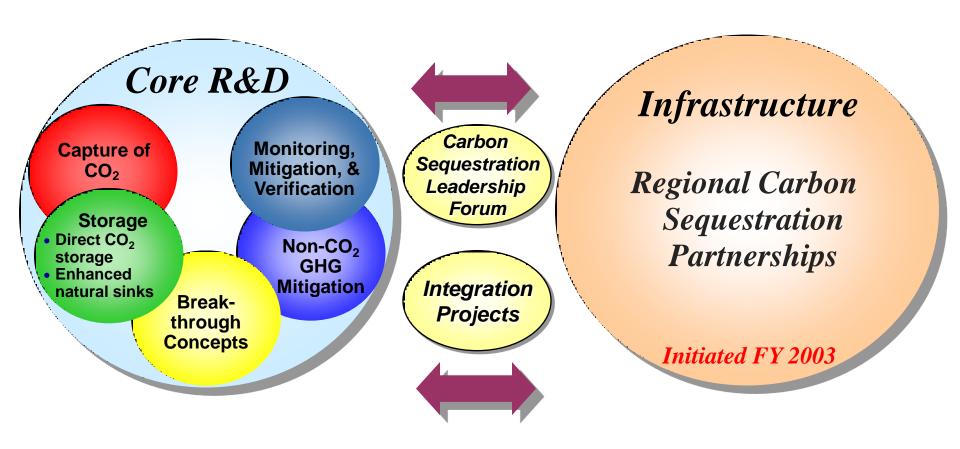
- Affordably meet energy demand
- Address environmental objectives







## **DOE's Sequestration Program Structure**







## **Carbon Sequestration Program Goals**

#### Deliver technologies & best practices that validate:

- 90% CO<sub>2</sub> capture
- 99% storage permanence
- <10% increase in COE (pre-combustion capture)</p>
- <20% increase in COE (post- and oxy-combustion)</p>
- +/- 30% storage capacity

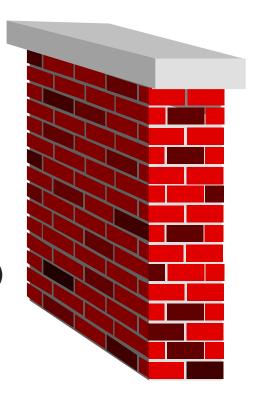






## **Key Challenges to CCS**

- Sufficient Storage Capacity?
- Cost of CCS ?
- Permanence ?
- Infrastructure ?
  - Transport Lines
  - Permitting
  - Regulatory framework
  - Public Acceptance (NIMBY → NUMBY)
  - Liability
  - Best Practices
  - Human Capital Resources





## **Sufficient Storage Capacity?**

• Validate Storage Capacity to +/- 30% Accuracy

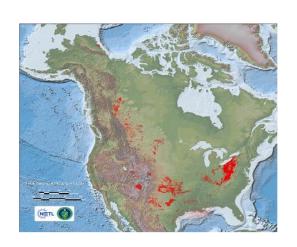




### **National Atlas Highlights**

#### Adequate Storage Projected

U.S. Emissions ~ 6 GT CO<sub>2</sub>/yr all sources







Saline Formations

Oil and Gas Fields

North American CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Potential *Unmineable Coal Seams* (Giga Tons)

Conservative Resource Assessment

Sink Type	Low	High				
Saline Formations	969	3,223				
<b>Unmineable Coal Seams</b>	70	97				
Oil and Gas Fields	82	83				

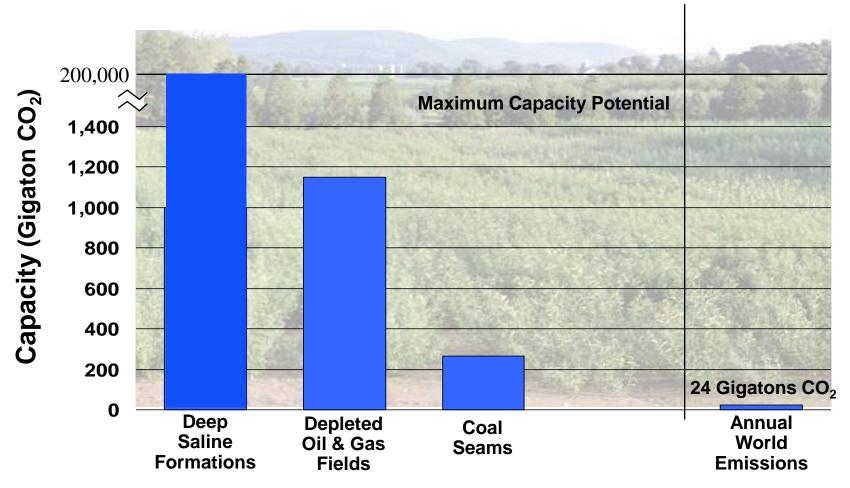
Hundreds of Years of Storage Potential



Available for download at http://www.netl.doe.gov/publications/carbon\_seq/refshelf.html



# **Worldwide Geologic Storage Capacity Thousands of Years of Potential Storage Capacity**





Office of Fossil Energy Option





#### Cost of CCS?

- < 10% increase in COE (pre-combustion capture)
- < 20% increase in COE (post- and oxy-combustion)

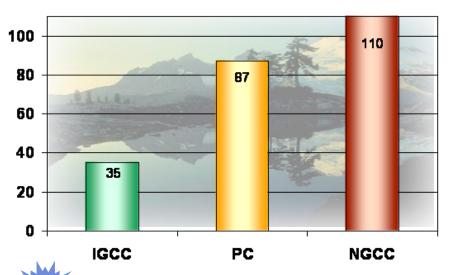




## **CCS** Is Expensive!

- 5–30% parasitic energy loss
- 35–110% increase in capital cost
- 30–80% increase in cost of electricity

Effect of CO<sub>2</sub> Capture on Capital Cost
(% Increase Resulting From CO<sub>2</sub> Capture)

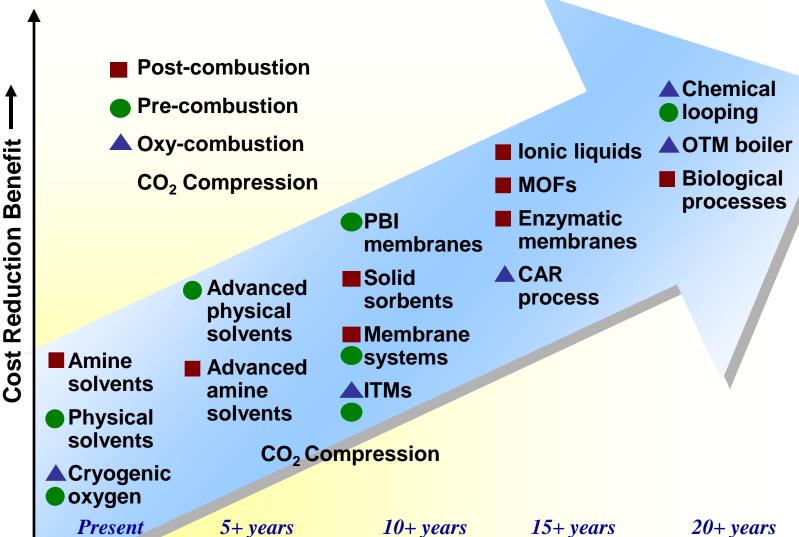


## Effect of CO<sub>2</sub> Capture on Cost of Electricity (% Increase Resulting From CO<sub>2</sub> Capture)



**Source:** Cost and Performance Baseline for Fossil Energy Power Plants, Volume 1: Bituminous Coal and Natural Gas to Electricity

## **Technology Advances Are Starting to Emerge**





#### Permanence?

- Develop tools, protocols & best practices
- Verify 99% storage retention





#### **Tools, Protocols, and Best Practices**

#### All Risks & Leakage Pathways Are Being Studied

- Environmental Risks
  - Migration into other strata, displacement of underground fluids, ...
- Health and Safety Risks
  - CO<sub>2</sub> is a nontoxic, inert gas that displaces oxygen asphyxiation
- Economic Risks
  - Liability and operational considerations, EOR commercially proven

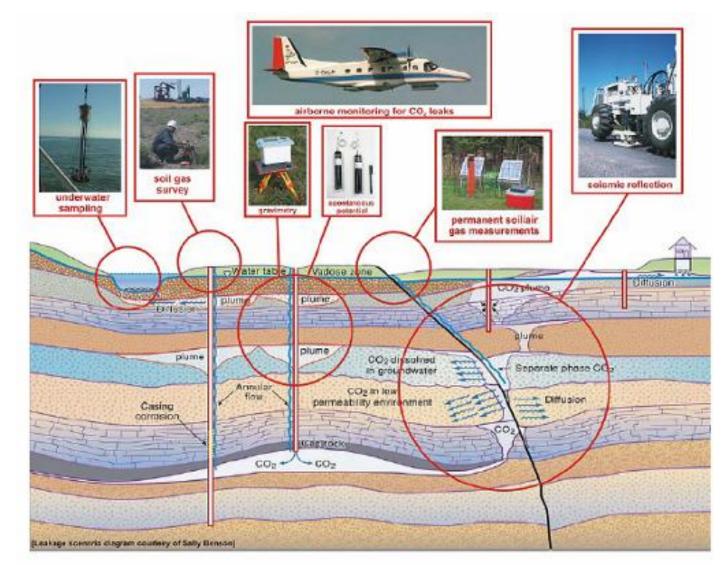
#### **Best Practices Manual (BMP)**

- Developing Science Protocol FY08 w/Office of Science
  - Geologic characterization, site development and operations, risk assessment and mitigation strategies, implementation, outreach,...
- Evolve into BMP as research continues





## Monitoring, Mitigation, and Verification Technologies & Protocols Are Emerging







#### **Infrastructure?**

- Put "first-of-kind" projects in place
- Develop protocols & best practices
- Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships





## **DOE's Sequestration Program Structure**

Sę

#### Core R&D Capture of Monitoring, Mitigation, & CO<sub>2</sub> Verification **Storage** Non-CO<sub>2</sub> Direct CO<sub>2</sub> **GHG** storage **Enhanced Mitigation** natural sinks Breakthrough

Concepts

## Infrastructure

7 Regional Partnerships

- Engage regional, state, local governments
- Determine regional sequestration benefits
- Baseline region for sources and sinks
- Establish monitoring and verification protocols
- Address regulatory, environmental,
   & outreach issues
- Validate sequestration technology and infrastructure





## **Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships** Creating Infrastructure for Wide Scale Deployment

#### **Characterization Phase**

• 24 months (2003-2005)

#### **Validation Phase**

- 4 years (2005 2009)
- 7 Partnerships (41 states)
- 25 Geologic field validation tests

#### **Deployment Phase**

- 10 years (2008-2017)
- Several large injection tests in different geology























# Phase II Field Validation 25 Geologic Tests

Injections 750-525,000 Tons CO<sub>2</sub> MMV technologies - Larger in conjunction with Northwest Alberta Permitting requirements **EOR**  Public outreach Validating geologic formation capacities 12 13 and injectivity Testing formation seals **Partnerships** 21 20 **MRCSP** MGSC **Formation Type** SECARB Oil bearing Gas bearing Saline formation 24 Coal seam **PCOR** 





Summary of Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships Phase II Field Activities — estimate as of Q2 2007		FY 2006				FY 2007				FY 2008				FY 2009			
Geologic Field Test		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4												
Big Sky	Basalt and Mafic Rock Field Validation Test																
MRCSP	Appalachian Basin Geologic Test																
	Cincinnati Arch Geologic Test																
	Michigan Basin Geologic Test																
MGSC	Saline Formation Tests																
	Enhanced Oil Recovery Tests (Huff 'n Puff)																
	Enhanced Oil Recovery Well Conversion																
	Enhanced Coalbed Methane Tests																
PCOR	Lignite in North Dakota Field Validation Test																
	Zama Field Validation Test																
	Beaver Lodge EOR Field Test																
SECARB	Gulf Coast Stacked Storage Project																
	Black Warrior Basin Coal Test																
SECARD	asalt and Mafic Rock Field Validation Test  palachian Basin Geologic Test incinnati Arch Geologic Test incinnati Arch Geologic Test aline Formation Tests hanneed Oil Recovery Tests (Huff 'n Puff) hanneed Oil Recovery Well Conversion hanneed Coalbed Methane Tests gnite in North Dakota Field Validation Test  ama Field Validation Test  ama Field Validation Test  ama Field Validation Test  arch Geologic Test  ama Field Validation Test  ama Field Validation Test  ama Field Validation Test  arch Geologic Test  arch Geologic Test  ama Field Validation Test  arch Geologic Test																
	Saline Reservoir Field Test: Mississippi Test Site																
SWPCS	Paradox Basin, UT: Aneth EOR-Seq and Deep Saline Tests																
	Permian Basin,TXe SACROC-Claytonville EOR-Seq Test																
	San Juan Basin, NM: ECBM-Sequestration Test																
WESTCARB	Rosetta Resources Gas Reservoir and Saline Formation																
	Northern Arizona Saline Formation CO2 Storage Pilot																









## **Deployment Phase**

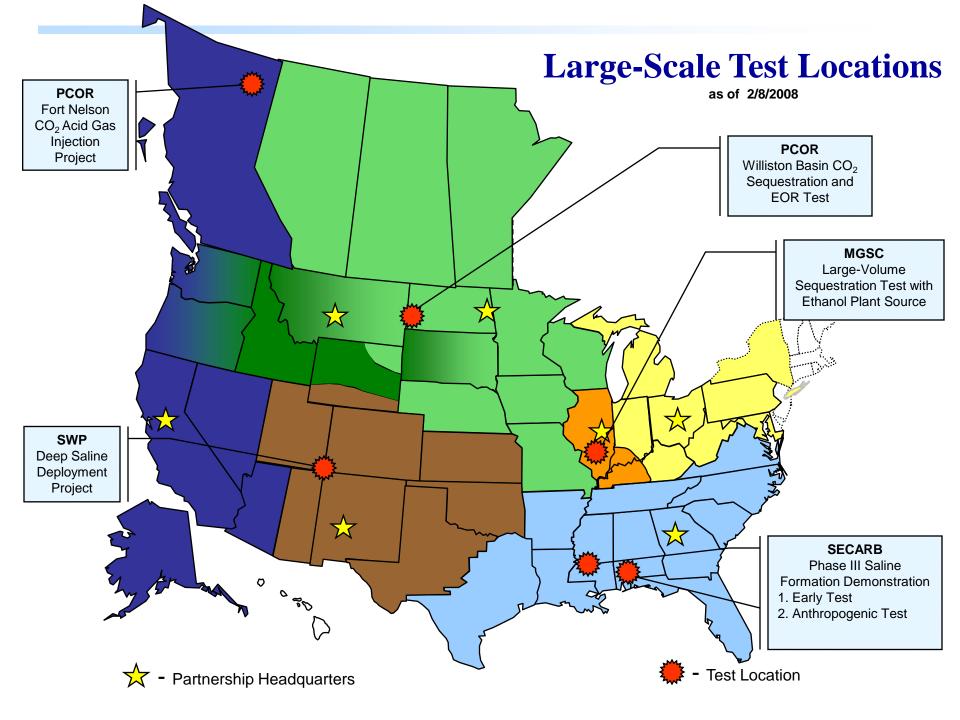
#### Scaling Up Towards Commercialization

- FY 2008-2017 (10 years)
- Several large-volume sequestration tests in North America
- Injection rates up to 1,000,000 tons per year for several years
- Scale up is required to provide insight into several operational and technical issues in different formations

## **Phase III Timeline** Site Selection And Characterization; Permitting And NEPA Compliance; Well Completion and Testing; Infrastructure Development Years 4-7 CO<sub>2</sub> Procurement and Transportation; Injection Operations; Monitoring Activities Site Closure; Post Injection Monitoring; Project Assessment







# **Deployment Phase Outcomes**

- Site characterization requirements
- Storage capacity assessment
- Design criteria
  - Injection wells
  - Regional monitoring, mitigation, and verification program
  - -Site closure
- Permitting requirements
- Validate reservoir and risk assessment models
- Accelerate public outreach
- Science Protocols
- Best practice manuals





## **Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum (CSLF)**

- CSLF charter signed on 25 June 2003 in Washington, DC
- International climate change initiative
- Facilitate development of cost-effective technologies
- Promotes technical, political, and regulatory environments to develop such technology
- Technical and Policy Committees, including Capacity Building and Financing Task Forces
- 20 approved RD&D projects







## **Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum (CSLF) Membership**

- Australia
- Brazil
- Canada
- China
- Colombia
- Denmark
- European Commission
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- India







Japan



Republic of Korea



Mexico



Netherlands



Norway



Russian Federation



Saudi Arabia



South Africa











## Visit Office of Fossil Energy & NETL Websites



<u> http://fossil.energy.gov/</u>



http://www.netl.doe.gov

